ties on Meal to be delivered in good, sound flour such containing one hundred and ninety-six ads; to be fresh ground, and of good, mere quality, and will be inspected before it is re-

ord, will be made in each funds as the Govern-ay furnish for disbursement, must be addressed to the understreed, at Ho-"street, endorsed "Proposals for Gora Meal." tathati Major and G. B., G. B. A.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FORTHE

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE ISBARE.

Stoke manner are invited to immediately make sealed proposals, addressed to the Superinsendent of the Respital, staling at what price per perch of twenty-five the stale, setting on only the sexual solid contents of the stale, setting on only the sexual solid contents of the same norse of materials that may now be seen in an unfaished portion of the wall on the public read. The overk does it seach must will be measured at the work does it seach must will be measured at the work does it seach must will be measured at the of the month, at the expense of the United States, by an experienced work measurement, including by Mr. John ance withered measurement. Materials for seaffolding, as well as stone, line, comment, and sand, will be figural which the season, the comment, and sand, will be figural to the season of the wall. The well is furnished with a prmp, which will be kept in good order term manner who intend to them, and the supply and do the mechanical part of the work themselves, the work will be overploved as it progresses by an experienced meaon in the employment of the Respital. The Superintendent of the Rospital distinctly reserved to binned the right to rejust all distinctly reserved to binned the right to rejust all distinctly reserved to be supplied that the supplied of the Rospital distinctly reserved to binned the right to rejust all offert under the interest of the Government to accept, and it are the interest of the Government to accept, and it are the interest of the Government to agreement, and and and the supplement and the supplement and the supplement and the supplement.

DROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE.

I plat of Corn, (Flour and Corn to be issued alternales).)
4 quants of fialt per 100 ratious.
To be delivered at such points within the "Leased District" as may be designated by the agent stationed there; and all articles to be impected by said agent.
The department reserves the right to reject all bids, and, if a contract is entered into, the right will be reserved to terminate the same on thirty days" notice, at any time after the 31st of March, 1867.
Proposals will also be received, at the same time and place, for removing, at so much per head, 1,700, more or less, of Wichtiss and other afflicted hands from their present agency, is fluite occurry, Kansan, to their former homes in the "Leased District," a distance of about 500 miles; such removal to headed the substatement of the and Indiana while being removed.

B. COLLEY, D. N. COOLEY, Commissions

BRADY'S NATIONAL PHOTO-755 BROADWAY. NEW YORK,

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Rearly opposite Grace Ghurch Mr. Brady has on view and for sale at his Ga

PORTRAITS OF ALL OFFICERS, ervices, who have distinguished themselve war. The sizes vary from carte de ciril In addition to his varied sesortment of likeue

COLLECTION OF VIEWS nost every putst made historis is the recent con-chich it may be presumed will be valued by not those more immediately conserned, but their a, as momentons of the trials through which the then just passes of the trials through which the Brady always pays considerable attention to

new style of PORTRAITS IN PORCELAIN has

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES PATEST OFFICE,
On the petition of Stephen C. Meadenhall, of Richmond, Ind., praying for the extension of a patent
granted to him the 9th day of Rovember, 1893, for an
improvement in Mode of Throwing Shattles in Looms,
for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which
takes place on the 9th day of Rovember 1893.

It is ordered that the said petition be besend at the
Patent Office on MONDAT, the 22d day of October sext,
at 12 of clock me, and all persons are notified to appear,
and show cannot all persons are notified to appear
and show cannot all they have, why said petition
Persons opposing the extension are required to fite in
the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in
writing at least facendy days before the day of hearing;
all testimony fiels by either party, to be used at the
said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.
Deposition and other papers, railed upon as that

said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furstabled on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as thatDepositions and other papers, relied upon as that
the control of the control of the control of the control
and the filling the isatimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the
day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days
after filling the isatimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the
day of the first of all apulications to
be at least attry days previous to the day of harring.

P. S. —Editors of the above papers will please copy,
and sand thet bills to the Patent Office with a payer
containing this notice

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

WASHING STATES PATEST OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, August 1, 1866.
On the petition of Lenuel P. Jonks, of Boston Massachnessite, praying for the extension of a paient granted to him on the 3d day of November, 1863, for an improvement in "Machines for Brilling Stone," for seven years from the expiration of anil patent, which takes place on the 3d day of November, 1863, for an improvement in "Machines for Brilling Stone," for seven years from the expiration of each patent which takes place on the 3d day of the best of patents of the 3d day of the seven years and the patents of the seven which is the seven which is

o'clock m.; hence, if any they have, why shid peasure above came, if any they have, why shid peasure it not to be granted.

From opposing the extension are required to file in Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in ling, at least freezity days before the day of hearing; settlmony, filed by oither party, to be used at the hearing, must be taken and transmitted in according to the party of the party of the pears of the office, which will be farmabled on with the rules of the office, which will be farmabled.

ance with the rules of the office, which will be terralesed application and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be fired in the office fuessfy days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within fee days after dang it has arguments, if any, within fee days after dang it, the the notice be published in the Hayrenancar and the Indelligeners, Washington, D. C., and in the Journal, Booton, Massachusetts, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at legst starty days previous to the day of hearing. T. G. THERER, Commissioner of Paleons.

P. E.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their bills to the Palent Office with a paper containing this notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Darris Brana Parany Oppics,
Washington Natura Parany Oppics,
Washington Natural 33, 1866.
On the petition of Daniel Tainler, of Worrester, Mass.,
praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the soils day of November, 1869, for an improvement to
"Retary Knitting Machines," for eaven years from the
expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 33d
day of October, 1866; In the contract of the said nations.

expiration of, and patent, which takes place on the 33d day of October, 1895;
It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 12th day of Movember, 1896, at 13 o'clock m.; and all persons are notified to appear and abow cames, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least steerify days before the they of hearing, all tastimony filed by eithor party, to be used at the said basering, must be taken and transmitted in second-ance with the rules of the office, which will be fursished on application.

Depositions an explication.

Depositions an explication of the office, which will be four-liked on application.

Depositions an explication of the office, which will be four-sided on application.

Ordered, also, that this notice he published in the Experiment as and the Intelligencer, Washington, D. G. Ordered, also, that this notice he published in the Experiment as and the Intelligencer, Washington, D. G. and in the Spy. Worcester, Mans., once a week for

o Intelligencer, Washington, D. Woresater, Mana, once a week cks; the first of said publications as previous to the day of hearing.

T. C. THEAKER,
Commissioner of Patente.

National Republican.

TOWNS REPTRICIEN

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1866. VOL. VI. .

CHARLES TO SERVICE AND ASSESSED IN

"The Public Laws of the United States, as Revised and Corrected, are Officially Published in this Journal by Authority.

CLOTHING. STRANGE METAMORPHOSE.

re Bridget's me wife; and our she "me dear Told? Ter the joy of ma life and I love yer already; But much harder I'd love you from yer head to yer too You awale Turtle-dove you, if yer'd get some ne

So I wint down the otherie, just to hant up a othere, Whis who should I male hat Timothy Moore:
"For new clother I'm freiting, Tim, where shall I go?"
"Why THE REST yer'll be getting at Smith Brother & Co."

Thin for fear I'd be late I made haste to Smith's sith It is on Sivini's athrate, number four sixthy-four; And for mighty few groenbacks I got a whole suit, With none of yer seem-cracks—and handsome to be

I have't been dhrinking, but fair I must laugh— Ha, ha, I am thinking of me fooled betther half, As I walked in me bosse, in me fluith Brothers et Ses I "Riss me, wrate mouse "—ees sha "Get on base brute."

the didn't knew me from Adam, so to kape up the jok fee I "Me dear madam me poor heart you have broke;" Thin she wheahed me a seering seroes me pug nose, Out the blood same a pouring and ran down to me toes. Och. Hiddy, how cross! He ye own Toldy yer's

Me nice clothing, swate jewel, yeretif has confounded.
If yor'd enjoy metamorphose, there's but one plan Get a suit of nice clothes at Smith Brothers & Co.

ORIGINATE PORTINE STORES & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND RALLES IN
GRATE TORRISHING GOODS,
OAR HALL,

Just received, the largest and finest stock of PIROZ GOODS ever offered in the city of Washington. Having sourced the best artists in the city, we are prepared to make up in the Finest Style, and at lower prices than 8. B. & CO.

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TWESTY-PIVE PER CENT JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President. ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr., 24 Vice Pres't. HENRY H. PORTER, Secretary.

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je7-ly Cor. Pennsylvania av. and Seventh atre

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HOFFMAN HOUSE, SHOADWAY, CORNER OF TWENTY-PIPTS STREET, BEW YORK CITY.

NNOUNCEMENT A N N O U N C E M E N T We propose to publish, early in the Fall of 1866, THE HISTORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN THE OVERTHROW OF SLAVERY,

By Hos. Isaac N. Arrold, (Late Member of Congress from Illinois.)

(Late Mamber of Congress from Illinois.)

Mr. Arzold was a friend and associate of Mr. Liucoln at the bar, a member of Congress draing bie entire ad ministration, and from his arrival at the Capital to the day of his associated me was upon lerms of condenial friendship with him.

The work was commenced nearly a year before the death of Mr. Lincoln, and with his approval. The author has simel to give a full history of the life and administration of Mr. Lincoln and the overthrow of six way. He commences with a sketch of the history of the commence with a sketch of the history of the commence with a sketch of the history of the commence with a sketch of the history of the commence with a sketch of the history of the life of the commence with a sketch of the history of the life of Mr. Lincoln, the hardships of his early years, his education, his career in the lilinois Legislature, at the lar, on the circuit, in Congress, on the sump, the bar, on the circuit, in Congress, on the sump, the theory was the condition and Doughas debate, and his election to the Presidence.

sola and Douglas debate, and his election to the Fresidency.

Then follows a history of his administration and of the various steps, executive, legislative and military, which resulted in the overthrow of slavery and the alwaysholders resoluted, and the peace of Congress, and the season of the congress, and the season of the congress of congress of

Cablest and at the head of the armies, with a general neutration of the important unilitary movements, will be given.
The aim of the author has been to give a truthful his-tory of the great drama of the rebellion, with Line-in as the leading character, and to describe him as he was from youth until the became the smanelphitor of a rase, the restorer of national unity, and the action of his

oceantry.

The work will be a large octave of not less than 600 pages, and will be sold by subscription.

CLARKE & CO., Pahlishers,

jyl6-4w 50 and 58 Washington street, Chicago.

A B D ! N. H. MILLER,

JUSTICS OF THE PEACE.

OFFICE, NO. 311 MINTH STREET WEST.

East Ponarylymals varouse,

Would respectfully inform his friends and the publicance of the peace of

The Radical Convention.

Philadriphia, September 3.—The city in all quarters is this morning gally decorated with flags. The hotels are overflowing with delegates. The Maryland delegation are at the Bingham House, a new catablishment, built by Adams' Express Company, which opens very opportunely for the accommodation of the crowd.

Philadriphia September 2. The city of the accommodation of the crowd.

opens very opportunely for the accommodation of the crowd.

Philadelphia. September 3.—The National Hall, in which the Convention assembled, is located in Market street, near Tenth. It is capable of seating over two thousand persons. It is handsomely decorated with flags and mottoes. Among the mottoes are the following: Over the portrait of Lincoln in the rear of the stage, "Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity," and beneath it, "Pure was thy life; its bloody close hath placed the with the sons of light among the noble host of those who perished in the cause of right." The American Telegraph Company have six wires running direct from the building, communicating with all parts of the country. The accommodations for the newspaper reporters are of an excellent character, and the committee of arrangements deserve much praise.

porters are of an excellent character, and the committee of arrangements deserve much praise.

Philadeliha, Sept. 3.—The Aurora League, about five hundred strong, assembled at the League House this morning and formed in procession. In marching down Chestnut street they were joined by the members of the National Union Club. Each had handsome banners and an abundance of flags. They entered Independence Square, and forming in line were received with boisterous cheers by the Southern delegates, as well as those from the Northern States. Gen. Butler, Gov. Sprague, Fred. Douglass, Gov. Brownlow and others were welcomed with many cheers. The procession then formed on Walnut street, headed by the Union League. The National Union Club followed, escorting the Southern delegations. Kentucky came first, and was followed by Tennessee, seventy-five in number, headed by a barouche, containing Gov. Brownlow and other prominent delegates from that State. Delegates from other Southern States followed, including West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Lonisiana and Texas.

The Republican Invincibles, five hundred

Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, North Carolina, Sonth Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas.

The Republican Invincibles, five hundred strong, followed, carrying guidons, and numerous delegations of firemen, with seven hose carriages, and one ateam engine, beautifully decorated with flowers, joined in the procession. A large delegation followed from Delaware and Alleghany counties, and from Camden, New Jersey, and Wilmington, Delaware. Chesnut street is most liberally decorated, and the sidewalks are densely packed with spectators throughout the line of march. The formal welcome to the Southern delegations took place in front of the Union League House.

NATIONAL GUARDS HALL, I o'clock.—The Southern delegations have just arrived.

Southern delegations have just arrived.
The delegates entered and occupied seats,
the Tennessee delegation in front. The ses-sion of the Southern delegates will soon be

Charles Gibbons, Esq., in a few words, wel-

Charles Gibbons, Esq., in a few words, welcomed the delegates.

Col. Newness, of Kentucky, then introduced Col. Stokes, of Tennessee, who read the call for the Convention.

Dr. Sidney, of Mississippi, was then requested by the chairman to read the temporary officers. He nominated Thomas Durant, of Louisiana, for temporary President. His name was received with great applause, and he was unanimously elected.

Mr. Durant replied in a brief speech to the compliment.

compliment.

The temporary secretaries were then nominated and elected.

The proceedings were then opened with prayer by the Rev. J. W. Jackson, of Missis-

ppi. Mr. Gibbons greeted the delegates from Mr. Gibbons greeted the delegates from the South as fellow loyalists—fellow-citizens, friends, and brethren. There was no loyal blood on their hands, and their souls were free from the guilt of treason. They had held fast their integrity, although their homes had been desolated, their pleasant places laid waste, and themselves and their children driven to exile. The sympathies which men of the North felt for them at that time was flashed from a million of northern bayonets, and pronounced by the mouths of northern cannon. Cheers. He proclaimed it as the honest sentiment of the North, that when the South returned to her duty she must come in new robes, with new covenants for lib. South returned to her duty she must come in new robes, with new coverants for lib.

PROPRIETORS.

The HOFFMAN HOURE is conducted upon the plan of the best American and European Hotels. It combises all the modera improvements necessary to the greatest comfort of guests that art, lagusuity and liberality can possibly device and produce. The bill of fare for the situation which they had deliberately foretable submoses every variety and deliberary afforded by sworn? The answer was already written in favor of their country, even into their investments. Generally speaking, money banshis submoses every variety and deliberately foretable submoses over variety and deliberately foretable submose every variety and deliberately foretable submoses over variety and deliberately and deliberately foretable submoses over variety and deliberately foretable submoses over v

and exclamations of derision. Three cheers were given for Parson Brownlow and for Gov. Hamilton.

Charles Gibbons, chairman of the reception committee, then came forward with a small gavel in his hand, and said: "I hold in my hand the identical gavel used in Charleston, South Carolins, when the convention assembled."

Special committees on credentials and permanent organization were appointed.

C. C. Pitton, of Baltimore, has been selected by the Maryiand delegation to represent that State on the committee on resolutions.

Increase of Semmulism.

It is a lamentable fact that sensualism, in all its more beastly and diagusting forms of licentiousness and profligacy, is on the rapid increase in all our New England cities and towns. And nobody can blink it out of sight without doing violence to their knowledge and sincerity. The severe virtues of our earlier history are ignored as fogsish notions, well enough in their time, perhaps, but inapplicable now. There is also very little popular respect for a pure life—indeed, it is everywhere the exception to an invariable the habits, the culture and the elegancies of modern life, but of its pushes the conquest of trusting, unsuspecting virtue, are more likely to gain social recognition and influence than those who have integrity and a faultiess record on their side. The pulpit seldom huris its maledictions against these betwyers, or against "chambring" and "wantonness" as in the days of Edwards, and the presses cent to have been subdicted by "him of the heel claws and caudel appendage" to complete the perdition of the unwary. Is it because all men everywhere are giving rein to their baser propensities? The were a conclusion too uncharitable, by fac. The true explanation is to be found that the emptation? I have been absidicated by "him of the heel claws and caudel appendages" to complete the perdition of the unwary. Is it because all men everywhere are giving rein to their baser propensities? The pulpit seldom huris its maledictions against these betayers, or against "ch

stirrely given up to the claims of business as to neglect altogether the welfare of their neighbors or the communities where they reside.

But beyond this, and coming to the vital of croft, the education of our homes is at fault, and in this sacred enclosure may be found by the true explanation of the phenomena whits so disconcerts the moralist. Instead of putilities of their claims, the source of their contains. The Banana.

A friend writing from Brazil says: "The Banana of the wonderful production of this and all topical countries, in my estimation, is the banana and its synonym, the plantain. We have half a dozen varieties—each with peculiar flavor and qualities, in my estimation, is the banana and its synonym, the plantain. We have half a dozen varieties—each with peculiar flavor and qualities, is my estimation, is the banana and its synonym, the plantain. We have half a dozen varieties—each with peculiar flavor and qualities, is my estimation, is the banana and its synonym, the plantain. We have half a dozen varieties—each with peculiar flavor and qualities, is my estimation, is the banana and its synonym, the plantain. We have half a dozen varieties—each with peculiar flavor and qualities, is my estimation, is the banana and its synonym, the plantain. We have half a dozen varieties—each with peculiar flavor and qualities, is my estimation. The stake are from six to twelve inches theely, used to the stake. And thus they for have any making them, in reality, the hot-beds and nurseries for a life of infamous notority and prostitution. Dress and appearance—that the most valued looks and desires on the part of the multitude, is encouraged, instead of a more modet and becoming attire.

Is it any source of wonder, then, that our diaughters and siters going into society in the city and the town are everywhere expensed to the surface of the profice of the internation of this neglect with the plantain, on one acre of ground, will the plantain, on one acre of ground, will the plantain, on one acre of ground, will th

and besotted will of one man under a Constitution which they had deliberately foresworn? The answer was already written in the blood of the murdered loyalists of New Orleans.

They (the men of the South) were here on the high and solemn mission of re-establishing the American Union on the broad and sure foundation of equal and exact justice to all men. [Cheers.] It could stand upon no other. They could not be so unmindful of all the lessons of the past as to be led by vagrant politicians into another compromise with crime, instead of lifting up from degradation those who had been its victims. [Cheers.]

He closed his remarks by a reiteration of words of welcome to the city of Philadelphia, where the holy experiment of a government based on the equality of man had been insurated, and where that Government had been administered justly and in its points by that illustrious man whose "name alone strikes every title dead." [Loud cheers.]

PHILADELPHIA. Sept. 3.—Gov. Hamilton, in response to address, expressed thanks for welcome received. He asserted that proscription of all who aided Government was as rampant, as defant, as vindictive and as cruel, as at any period during the rebellion. He admitted the truth of the assertion made by the Administration print, that such tone vention would not have dared to meet in the

"There are a bundred or two bananas on a bunch, like grapes, and the bunches are generally as much as a strong man can carry. They should always be cut as soon as the fruit is matured—but always while the skin is yet green—and hung up in the shade to turn yellow, which improves the flavor. It takes about a year for stalk and fruit to matakes about a year for stalk and fruit to mature from the first planting, but then there is never any more trouble with the crop, scarcely any hoeing or weeding, no culture, only 'slay and eat.' Certainly it is the greatest boon ever bestowed on the indolent tropics. A native, swinging in his hammock, with a bunch of ripe bananas hanging in reach on the one side, and a smoldering fire on the other, by which he may light his little cigar without getting up, is the most perfect picture of contentment."

Acceptate at Care Lu and The session at

ACCIDENT AT CAPE ISLAND.—The ser Accions at Cape Island.—The season at Cape May closed last week, nearly all the visitors having left the principal hotels. The latter part of the season was very delightful, and the bathing most agreeable. The only serious accident which happened there this summer was the drowning of a man on Wednesday last named Metilmess, a very respectable and worthy gentleman of Philadelphia, much esteemed on the Island. He ventured out beyond his ability to reach the shore, in company with a lady, who, it is said, had challenged him to follow her as far as she would venture, and when exhausted as she would venture, and when exhausted he sunk She being able to float remainer on the breakers until the surf-boat rescued

Congratulatory Address of the Prus sian Lower House to the King.

NO. 288.

Beauty, August 21, 1866. The following is the draft of the address in reply to the

sian Lower House to the King.

Berlin, August 21, 1866. The following is the draft of the address in reply to the speech from the throne, now recommended by the majority of the committee for adoption by the lower Chamber:

Most Gracious King—The great deeds that carried our valiant army in a few weeks from land to land, from victory to victory, in one direction across the Maine, in another to the gates of the Austrian capital, have filled our hearts with joy and fervent gratitude. We express the thanks of the people to the thousands resting in the grave, to all the enryiving combatants of the standing army and of the newly-tried Landwehr, created at a momentous period; to the far-sighted leaders, and, above all, to your Majesty in person, when, undertaking the command in the decisive battle, you shared privation and danger with the soldiers, and put a stop, by rapid guidance, to the unspeakable miseries of this war.

The results gained are already of high importance. The dissolution of the Federal Constitution, that merely apparent bond, which has shown itself for fifty years at once obstructive and powerless, both at home and abroad; the settlement with Austria; the limitation of the minor State system; the enlargement of the frontier and of the territory of our State, and the prospect thereby gained that at no distant date a political united Germany may develope itself under the leadership of the greatest German State. We are convinced, with your Majesty, that these fruits will only ripen by united cooperation between the Government and the representatives.

The blood of death-defying combatants has for the security and development of the constitutional rights of the people we shall not be able to reckon upon the homage of minds and hearts in Germany which alone imparts durability and permanence to power.

In pursuance of the fact that for a series of years the State expenses have been defrayed without a legally settled budget, and partly in contradiction to the resolutions of the Chamber of Deputies, it affo

of Deputies, together with the need of a declaration of both Houses of the Diet, the indemnity for the past—the representatives are justified in feeling confident that all conflict will in future be avoided by the timely settlement of the budget law before the commencement of the financial year. Expenses the Chamber of Deputies has struck out of the budget will not then be able to be incurred out of regard for the public welfare. We shall take into consideration with dutiful care the bills as to the cause of the indemnity and the finances that will be laid before us. We shall examine with the same care the bills for the assembly of a popular representation of the North German Federal States. We expect, however, that if the rights of the Prussian people and Diet are to be surrendered in favor of a future Parliament, the full execution of these rights will also be secured to that body. The task of the federal union of Germany remaining to be accomplished will most se-

The task of the federal union of Germany remaining to be accomplished will most securely attain the support of the nation when the arduous work has been begun upon the basis of the imperial constitution of 1849, and has shaped itself in conformity with the new situation of affairs. Prussia will then be powerful enough to keep, as a strong, protecting power, the German frontiers intact, and to prevent all interference of the foreigner in the organization of our new political arrangements.

ROYAL MAJESTY—Penetrated with the high importance of the present epoch to the en-

mportance of the present epoch to the en-tire German fatherland, we offer from the depths of our hearts our co-operation towards the united and free development of that which Providence has placed in your Majes-

ty's hands.
We remain, with the deepest respect, your
Majesty's most faithful and obedient
''' A NEER OF DEFUTIES. CHANBER OF DEPUTIES.

The Last of Lee's Army_Four More

[From the Paterburg Index, August 18.]
The screenity of the office of the commanding officer of this post was agitated on yesterday by the apparition of four confederate soldiers, who gave the names and "descriptive lists" as follows: Anthony Monkas, company E, fifty-second Georgia infantry, third army corps. A. N. V.: Thomas Well. third army corps, A. N. V.; Thomas Wells do.; Allan Tewksberry, forty-third Louisiana ans Wells.

do.

A more ragged set of mortals had never appeared before the colonel during all the dealings he has ever had with the "ragged rebels" of Lee's army. Tewksberry was a sort of walking illustration of original patchwork. His clothing had been tied and sewed and stuck together with string and thread and thorns, until there did not appear a solitary square inch upon it which had not been tied up, sewed up, or stuck up, in some way or other. His companions were not quite as badly off, one having a pair of blue Yankee pantaloous with only a half a dozen rents in it; another hiding the raggedness of his gray pants with a flowing, though ribbony. Yankee overcoat, and the other making his decency apparent by concealing the defects of

kee overcoat, and the other making his decency apparent by concealing the defects of
his upper garments with an old oil cloth fly,
awfully bedaubed with mud.

Tewksberry stated to the colonel that he
and his party stopped on the Appomattox,
about seven miles above the city, after the
evacuation of Petersburg, for the purpose, at
first, of resting; that they staid longer than
they expected, and were cut off. They then
made a vow to live on that spot, and never
go home or give up until the Confederacy
was completely annihilated. They sought
out a cave on the banks of the river, which
at that point is very rocky, and after some rampant, as defiant, as vindictive and as cruel, as at any period during the rebellion. He admitted the truth of the assertion made by the Admitted the truth of the assertion made as the truth of the assertion made by the Admitted the truth of the assertion made by the Admitted the truth of the assertion made by the Admitted the truth of the assertion made by the Admitted the truth of the assertion made by the Admitted the truth of the assertion made by the Admitted the truth of the assertion made as two to live on that spot, and never go then the truth of the truth of the truth of the assertion made the truth of the truth of the assertion made the truth of the truth of the truth of the truth of the truth of

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upon the conditions accorded to the main body. Col. Milton cordially assented to their request, gave them transportation to their homes, and bade them adieu. The illustrious four roamed about town for a short time, had new suits of clothing given them, and, after being made about half drunk, embarked on the Southern train for

A Bit of Jack Hamilton's Record.

A Southern journal says, in view of a sug-gestion that Hamilton should be made president of the flesh-pot loyalists' conve "he is well qualified for the place, as the following proceedings of a public meeting in Texas will prove:"

At a meeting of the citizens of Travis county, assembled on the 16th of June, in the city of Austin, to express their approbation of the late spirited conduct of Hon. Preston S. Brooks, of South Carolina, the Hon. A. J. Hamilton was called to the chair,

Hon. A. J. Hamilton was called to the chair, and A. J. Lott appointed secretary.

On motion of Wm. Bird, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

Whereas we have learned with sincere pleasure of the prompt and merited castigation inflicted by the Hon. Preston S. Brooks, of South Carolina, upon the person of Senator Sumer: Therefore—

Resolved, That the Hon. Preston S. Brooks is entitled to the earnest thanks of the whole

Resolved, That the Hon. Preston S. Brooks is entitled to the earnest thanks of the whole South for the energy and hearty will with which he struck down her infamous enemy, on the spot where the honorable ruffian poured forth, for four consecutive hours, unmerited abuse of her institutions and favorite sons. **Resolved, That in testimony of our appreciation of the patriotic conduct of Colonel Brooks, we will present to him a cane made of the toughest wood which grows on the soil of Texas, and which, therefore, with manifest propriety, should be applied with the full force of a stout Southern arm upon the backs of our hypocritical and slanderous enemies.

the backs of our hypocritical and alamerous enemies.

Resolved, That a committee of ten be appointed by the Chair to carry out the objects of the preceding resolutions.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Austin city papers.

A. J. Hamilton, Chairman.

A. J. Lott, Secretary.

How Rebel Bonds (?) Went Up in Europe_"Slightly" vs. "Mate-rially."

The following note from the agent of the issociated Press refers to the cable report f Saturday in relation to rebel bonds:

of Saturday in relation to rebel bonds:

"Office Association Passes, Saw Yoak, Sep. 1, 1988.
"To Entrons: The cable report from our European agent yesterday afternoon came after I had left the office, and appears, from notes I find upon my desk this morning, to have excited remarks and created doubts.

"I have carefully examined the original report and find that the translation of it, as hastily sent out last evening, is entirely and unmistakably correct, except in mistaking the word 'slightly' for 'materially.' The true rendering of the report would have been:

been :
"The advices received here of the action have had "'The advices received here of the action of the Philadelphia Convention have had the effect slightly to advance the price of rebel bonds."

"Respectfully, &c., D. H. CRAIG,
"General Agent."

The Nashville Press and Times refers in-cidentally to Lebanon county. Tennessee, as one "whose magistrates, a few months since, voted to tax its people to pay a rebel war-debt of \$4,000 contracted by the county." Since counties have already commenced levying taxes for this purpose, it will not be long before States pursue a similar course, nor before the nation will be asked to foot the bills of its enemies if "My Policy" prevails.—Forney's Press.

As there is no such county as "Lebanon" in the State of Tennessee, the reader will at once perceive the falsity of the above malig-

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ntaining, besides Editorials on the leading topics of the day, the LATEST OFFICIAL NEWS several Departments of the Government; the MOST RELIABLE REPORTS

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ARTS AND SCIENCES, BOOK REVIEWS, WIT, HUMOR, &c., &c., &c.

THE REPUBLICAN under the present numerous and in the mides of the Rebeilton, January, 1803, and if it has not been the ablest it has been as earnest and sincere in its emport of Abraham Lincoln and his War Policy, Emanchation Presentation Presidential of the Abraham Lincoln and his war journal printed inside the Federal lines. Taking that ground, then, and dasting Andrew Johnson standing fruly in defence of the Abraham Lincoln and the Abraham Company of the Abraham Company of the C